



# ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TRAINING

**KHOREZMSCIENCE.UZ**





## CONTENTS

### **Section 1. MODERN PROBLEMS OF TOURISM AND ECONOMICS.....5**

**RAKHIMOV JAKHONGIR JAMSHIDOVICH /// PECULIAR ISSUES OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOURISM SERVICES THROUGH THE FORMATION OF CLUSTERS.....5**

**RABBIMOV ELBEK ABDULLOEVIH /// MAIN DIRECTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT OF ADVERTISING SERVICES IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY ON THE BASIS OF CLUSTERING.....11**

### **Section 2. MODERN PROBLEMS OF PEDAGOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY.....16**

**ABSAMATOV ZUXRIDDIN AXMAD O'G'LI /// IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF FORMATION OF INTELLECTUAL COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS IN THE CREDIT-MODULE SYSTEM.....16**

**AKHMEDOVA MUKADDAS KHADIMETOVNA /// THE ROLE OF SITUATIONALLY DIRECTED EXERCISES IN TEACHING RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE.....19**

**NEMATOV LAZIZ ALISHEROVICH /// DIRECTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING THE SUBJECT "ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND ELECTRONICS" IN TECHNICAL HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.....23**

**RAVSHANOVA MUHAYYO MAXMANAZAROVNA /// METHODOLOGY FOR TEACHING ECONOMETRICS USING A COMPREHENSIVE METHODOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.....28**

**SHOBDURAKHIMOVA UMRINISO TOKHIROVNA /// REFORM IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY IMPORTANT FACTOR.....32**

**YULDASHEVA ZAYNAB KAMILOVNA /// CREATING A CONCEPT MAP FOR STARTING RESEARCH WORK.....35**

**KHODJIBEKOV SADRIDDIN NASRIDDINOVICH /// MODERN TEACHING THE SUBJECT OF CHEMISTRY AND THE METHOD OF SYNTHESIS OF CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.....40**

### **Section 3. MODERN PROBLEMS OF PHILOLOGY AND LINGUISTICS.....44**

**RAKHMANOVA ALBINA KHODZHAJEVNA /// QURANIC REMINISCENCES IN I. BUNIN'S TRAVEL ESSAYS "THE SHADOW OF A BIRD" .....44**

**AKRAMOVA SURAYO RENATOVNA /// LEXICAL FEATURES OF UZBEK-TAJIK WORDS IN JAMAL KAMAL'S POEMS (BASED ON THE GHAZAL "QADAH").....52**



<b>NOROVA MOKHITOBON /// TYPES AND SPECIFIC FEATURES OF FAIRY TALES.....</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>JABBOROVA MALOKHAT KHAMDAMOVNA /// THE INFLUENCE OF THE NATIONAL WORLDVIEW ON THE IMAGE OF THE WOMAN IN THE WORKS OF GUY DE MAPUASSANT AND ABDULLA KAHHAR.....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>MARDONOVA FERUZA BAXRONOVNA /// SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS OF RIDDLES AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE ACQUITION.....</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>XUSINOVA SHAHODAT XUSIN QIZI /// REPRESENTATION OF ETHNIC NICKNAMES IS ACCEPTED AS STEREOTYPES O F CULTURES (THE UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES).....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Section 4. MODERN PROBLEMS OF TECHNICAL SCIENCES.....</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>JUMANIYOZOV MAQSUD JABBIYEVICH, BABAEV ZABIBULLA KAMILOVICH, JUMANIYOZOV ARSLON G'ANIBEK O'G'LI /// MAIN SOURCES AND QUALITATIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF RAW GLASS RAW IN UZBEKISTAN.....</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>JUMANIYOZOV HURMATBEK PALVANNAZIROVICH /// CHANGES IN THE MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION OF DIABASE ROCKS OF UZUNBULAK II DEPOSIT AS A RESULT OF HEAT TREATMENT.....</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>KHOLMURODOV ABDULKHAMID ERKINOVICH, YULDASHEV ILYAS KOZIM UGLI /// OBJECT DETECTION TECHNOLOGY WITH YOLOV3 ALGORITHM.....</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>NAZAROV ODIL OMONKULOVICH /// STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT AND ANALYSIS OF HYDRAULICS AS THE FUNDAMENTAL BASIS OF THE CYCLE OF SPECIAL ENGINEERING DISCIPLINES.....</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>BABAEV ZABIBULLA KAMILOVICH, MATCHANOV SHERZOD KAMILOVICH, RUZMETOVA AIDA SHONAZAROVNA, YAKUBOV YUSUFBOY XASAN OGLI, MATCHANOV SHAHZOD SHERZOD OGLI /// PHYSICAL CHEMICAL FUNDAMENTALS AND EXPERIMENTAL SAMPLES OF PRODUCING METAKAOLIN BY RECYCLING KAOLIN IN KHOJAKUL DEPOSIT.....</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Section 5. ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIOLOGY.....</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>KABULOV QOSIMBOY PIRJANOVICH /// NEW REFORMS IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF UZBEKISTAN AND THE ISSUE OF PROFESSIONAL DIRECTION OF SCHOOLCHILDREN.....</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>TURAEV LAZIZ SHOKIROVICH /// FORMATION OF MANAGEMENT COMPETENCES IN THE COURSES OF THE ACADEMY OF EMERGENCY SERVICES OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN.....</b>	<b>103</b>



UDC: 81`373.2:881.792.243(799)

## TYPES AND SPECIFIC FEATURES OF FAIRY TALES

**Norova Mokhitobon**  
**Lecturer of**  
**German and French**  
**Languages department**  
**Bukhara State University**  
[Norova M@gmail.com](mailto:Norova_M@gmail.com)

**Annotasiya.** Mazkur maqolada «ertak» termini va uning mazmuni, ertak turlari, hayvonlar va sehrli ertaklar, ertak turlari to‘g‘risida olimlarning ilmiy-nazariy qarashlari haqida so‘z boradi. Shuningdek, bu borada xorij va o‘zbek olimlari tomonidan yaratilgan tadqiqotlar hamda fransuz va o‘zbek ertaklarinig xususiyatlari haqida fikr yuritiladi.

**Kalit so‘zlar:** termin, ertak, xalq og‘zaki ijodi, to‘qima, uydirma, sehrli-sarguzasht, epik badiiy asar, cho‘pchak, matal, ushuk, varsaqi, hikoya, afsona, o‘tirik.

**Аннотация** – В статье рассматриваются научно-теоретические взгляды ученых на термин «сказка» и его содержание, термин «сказка». Также обсуждаются исследования зарубежных и узбекских ученых, а также особенности французских и узбекских сказок.

**Ключевые слова:** термин, сказка, фольклор, фактура, фантастика, магия-приключения, эпическое произведение, пословица, рассказ, легенда.

**Abstract** – This article deals with the scientific and theoretical views of scientists on the term "fairy tale" and its content, the term "fairy tale". It also discusses research by foreign and Uzbek scholars, as well as the features of French and Uzbek fairy tales.

**Key words:** term, fairy tale, folklore, texture, fiction, magic-adventure, epic artwork, pottery, proverb, ushuk, varsaki, story, legend.

**Introduction.** "Fairy tale" is a type of genre of written and oral folklore, in which the people's worldview, class relations, specific way of life are reflected to a certain extent. Fairy tales depict the realities of life on the basis of fantasy and life fiction, depicting events in a wonderful and bizarre way through magic and sorcery. This is why "fairy tale" differs from other folklore genres in that the heroes are portrayed as having supernatural courage. Fairy tales have been polished over the centuries and have come down to us in beautiful form, simple and deep.

**Literature review.** Each fairy tale differs from each other through its structure, content, unique linguistic features, and artistic protagonists. The artistic power of fairy tales lies in the fact that they are in harmony with the dreams and realities of life of the people, reflect the spirit of the people, and are equally pleasant and interesting for both adults and children.

**Analysis.** One of the peculiarities of the fairy tale is that it depicts events in an imaginary, far from reality, in a fantastic way. In this case, the fairy tale takes its listener into the magical world, especially through fantastic heroes such as flying



carpets, invisible hats, self-propelled boots, open tablecloths, knitting needles, hot pots. Through fantastic and real-life heroes, bad qualities such as greed, cowardice, greed are condemned, and qualities such as kindness, goodness, justice, goodness and courage, love for the motherland are formed in the heart of the reader.

It should be noted that fairy tales can be conditionally divided into two types in terms of theme and stylistics, namely, fairy tales about animals and fairy tales.

**1. A fairy tale about animals** is a complex of various "fairy tale" genres in folklore, in which the main protagonist is the image of animals, birds, fish, as well as objects, plants and natural phenomena. In "tales" about animals, man plays a secondary role or manages an equal, equal situation with the animal.

Classifying fairy tales about animals is one of the most difficult issues in literature and linguistics.

First of all, in a fairy tale about animals, the main character is semantically classified (thematic classification):

1. Wild animals. (fox, wolf, other wild animals).
2. Wild and domestic animals.
3. Humans and wild animals.
4. Pets.
5. Birds and fish.
6. Other animals, objects and natural phenomena.

In the process of classifying fairy tales about animals, the following classification can also be cited. This structure is a semantic classification in which the 'fairy tale' classifies according to the characteristics of the genre. If it is necessary to study the types in terms of the content of the fairy tale, the scientific-theoretical views expressed by scientists are referred to.

**Discussion.** Based on the scientific research of research scientists, "fairy tales" about animals can be divided into **three groups** in terms of genre.

I. Russian folklorist V.Y. Propp divided the story into the following groups in terms of genre:

1. Cumulative "tale" about animals.
2. A magical "tale" about animals.
3. Example (apologetic).
4. A comic tale. [Propp V.Ya. Folklore and activity. M., 1986. S. 242-249].

II. E.A. Kostyukhin divides fairy tales about animals into the following groups in terms of genre:

1. A funny (social) tale about animals.
2. A magical tale about animals.
3. Cumulative tale about animals.
4. A non-fiction tale about animals.
5. Apologist (example).
6. Anecdote.
7. A humorous tale about animals.
8. Fabrication [Kostyukhin E. A .., Types and forms of animal epos, M., 1987].

V.Y. Propp focused his formal classification on animals as the main criterion in classifying them by genre. E.A. On the basis of Kostyukhin's classification, however,



a certain part of the formal symbols is indicated. However, the researcher has divided the genres of “fairy tales” about animals mainly into groups based on their content.

Various analyzes by scholars help us to gain a deeper understanding of the content of fairy tales about animals, to understand that they have different grammatical structures, and are rich in colorful style and content.

III. Depending on the nature of the audience, fairy tales about animals are classified on the basis of the following characteristics:

1. Children's fairy tales (fairy tales for children, fairy tales told by children).
2. A fairy tale for older children.

This or that genre of fairy tales about animals has its target audience - its readers. If we look at the example of modern French fairy tales about animals, they are intended for more children. Classical tales have been preserved among the people for centuries and have been told all over the world. The most popular of the classic tales are Blanche-Neige, Le Petit Chaperon Rouge, Cendrillon, Trois cochons, La Belle au bois dormant. Thus, the tales told to children have a smooth and understandable, simple, abbreviated form.

**2. A magic fairy tale.** Magic tales are a very ancient genre and are important because of their traditional oral nature and the fact that they occupy a part of fiction. Although the appearance and hearing and perception of the supernatural, the fantastic, the lyrical, the non-existent, as well as the surrealistic features of the period, the genre of this "fairy tale" does not become a kind of crude humor. At the heart of the magical "fairy tale" genre of folklore are imaginary characters.

This type of fairy tale is perceived by the listener as a "strange reality" and the sequence of events in the fairy tale without any pain makes the listener believe it, because the "fairy tale" keeps its space and time a secret and completely detached from reality due to the nature of its characters. and the situation does not frighten the listener so much. As a result, the listener is lightly convinced of the magic tale. [Dictionnaire des littératures de langue française: E-L. Front Cover. Jean-Pierre of Beaumarchais. Bordas, 1987 - French literature - 675 p].

**Conclusion.** In short, fairy tales are one of the oldest and most popular genres of folklore, and are oral stories that carry a didactic idea, based on fantasy and artistic texture. In fairy tales, the people's worldview, national character, way of life, world of thinking are reflected to a certain extent. Ancient myths, customs and rituals play an important role in the emergence of fairy tales.

#### References:

- [1]. Juraeva M.M. Conte, genre précieux de la littérature. Points of linguists on contents. GIF. LangLit. An International Peer-reviewed Open Sccess Journal. V. 3, №2. India, 2016. 102–109 pp. <https://moluch.ru/conf/phil/archive/108/5716/>
- [2]. Norova F.F. Otsenka kachestva obrazovaniya v vuzax // Nauka, obrazovanie i kultura. 2020. №8 (52). 42-45 pp.
- [3]. Norova M.F. Topical issues of teaching foreign languages, Republican scientific-practical online conference, 2021. 396-400 pp. [https:// e conference globale.com](https://e-conference-globale.com)
- [4]. Juraeva M.M. National-cultural similarities of uzbek and french folk tales. JCC Impact jounals (ISSN (P): 2374-4564) International Journal of Research in Humanities,



- Arts and Literature. V. 3, Issue-2. IJRHAL. 2015. 51–56 pp.  
[https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=ru&as\\_sdt=0%2C5&q=juraeva+malohat&](https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=ru&as_sdt=0%2C5&q=juraeva+malohat&)
- [5]. Kostyukhin E. A .., Types and forms of animal epos, M., 1987
- [6]. Propp V.Ya. Folklore and activity. M., 1986. 242-249 pp.
- [7]. Dictionary of French language literatures: E-L. Front Cover. Jean-Pierre of Beaumarchais. Bordas, 1987. - French literature. - 675 p
- [8]. Barotova M., Quvvatova D. Transference of National Peculiarities in the Novel “The Din” by E.A’zam. //International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology (IJEAT). ISSN: 2249 – 8958, Volume-8, Issue-5S3 July 2019.
- [9]. Sohibova Z., Quvvatova D. Symbolic Description of the Year Seasons in Uzbek Poetry.// International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology (IJEAT). ISSN: 2249 – 8958, Volume-8, Issue-5S3 July 2019.
- [10]. O`roqova N., Quvvatova D. An Untraditional Description Style in the Epos .of Ikrom Otamurod. //International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology (IJEAT) ISSN: 2249 – 8958, Volume-8, Issue-5S3 July 2019.
- [11]. 4. Quvvatova D. World and Uzbek poems: comparison and analysis. //International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science. p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online).Year: 2020 Issue: 04 Volume: 84.Published: 30.04.2020 <http://T-Science.org> .
- [12]. Quvvatova D., Nazarova D. The Rubai Genre In The Works Of Jamal Kamal.// The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations (ISSN – 2689-100x) Published: September 26, 2020 | Pages: 346-353. IMPACT FACTOR 2020: 5. 525.
- [13]. Ochilova N., Quvvatova D. Interpretation of the image of "horse" in Uzbek and English literature. //EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research. Monthly Peer Reviewed & Indexed International Online Journal. Volume: 6 Issue: 9 September 2020. –P.3-5.
- [14]. 7. Usmonova Z., Quvvatova D. The features of artistic functions in scientific fantasy (using the example of Ray Bradbury and Isaac Asimov’s works) //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. <https://saarj.com> Vol. 11, Issue 3, March 2021 Impact Factor: SJIF 2021 = 7.492